## **Module 17 Lesson Plan**

# **Preventing Aggressive Driving**



### Content

### **Essential Knowledge and Skills 36**

- PREVENTING AGGRESSIVE DRIVING
- INTRODUCTION
- AGGRESSIVE DRIVING BEHAVIORS LEADING TO ROAD RAGE
  - **♦ True Stories**
  - ♦ Who are Aggressive Drivers?
  - Risky Driving Habits that can Cause Aggression by Others
  - **♦** Three Types of Aggressive Drivers
- ANXIETIES LEADING TO DANGEROUS DRIVING BEHAVIORS
  - ♦ What is Anger?
  - ♦ How can Anger be Managed?
  - ◆ Take the Anger Test
- STRATEGIES TO REDUCE CONFLICTS
  - Reduced Risk Habits to Prevent others from becoming Aggressive
  - **♦ Reduce Stress**
  - ♦ Adjust Attitude
- ASSIGNMENT
- ASSESSMENT



### M17—Preventing Aggressive Driving



**Lesson Objective:** The student describes aggressive behaviors and how driver errors lead to aggressive driving behaviors that can escalate to road rage; evaluates individual anxieties that can lead to aggressive driving; recognizes strategies drivers can adopt to reduce conflict; and describes how to apply anger management techniques to prevent aggressive driving that can lead to road rage.

lead to road		
Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
INTRODUCTION	Introduce, model, practice and discuss	T17-1
	"Aggressive driving" is defined as an incident in which an angry or impatient motorist or passenger intentionally injures or kills another motorist, passenger, or pedestrian, or attempts to injure or kill another motorist, passenger, or pedestrian, in response to a traffic dispute, altercation, or grievance	T17-2
	"Road Rage" is a term that is believed to have originated in the United States  • In its broadest sense it can refer to any display of aggression by a driver Road rage incidents can be distinguished from other traffic incidents by the more extreme acts of aggression, such as a physical assault, that occur as a direct result of a disagreement between drivers	T17-3
	ACTIVITY Individually, or in work groups, have students make a list of driver behaviors they believe are aggressive driving behaviors	
AGGRESSIVE DRIVING BEHAVIORS LEADING TO ROAD RAGE	<ul> <li>High-risk drivers climb into the anonymity of an automobile and take out their frustrations on anybody at any time</li> <li>Their frustration levels are high, and level of concern for fellow motorists is low</li> <li>They run stop signs and red lights, speed, tailgate, weave in and out of traffic, pass on the right, make improper and unsafe lane changes, make hand and facial gestures, scream, honk, and flash their lights</li> <li>They drive at high speeds which causes them to follow too closely, change lanes frequently and abruptly without notice (signals), pass on the shoulder or unpaved portions of the roadway, and leer at and/or threaten—verbally or through gestures—motorists who are thoughtless enough to be in front of them</li> </ul>	T17-4
◆ True Stories	True Stories In Seattle, Washington, Terrance Milton Hall, age 57, shot and killed Steven Burgess, a 21-year-old college student, because Burgess was unable to disarm the loud anti-theft alarm on his jeep	













Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
◆ True Stories (Cont.)	In the Virginia suburbs of Washington, D.C., Narkey Terry and Billy Canipe, both 26, began dueling in their cars as they drove up the George Washington Parkway. Traveling at speeds of up to 80 mph, the cars crossed the median of the parkway and hit two oncoming vehicles. Only one of the four drivers involved in the crash survived; Narkey Terry was sentenced to 10 years in prison for his role in the incident  A 23-year-old Indiana University student attacked a university maintenance worker with a hatchet after the two argued about the student's car being parked in a service drive	
◆ Who are Aggressive Drivers?	<ul> <li>There is no one profile of the "aggressive driver"</li> <li>The majority of aggressive drivers are relatively young and poorly educated males who have criminal records, history of violence, and drug or alcohol problems  Many of these individuals have recently suffered an emotional or professional setback, such as losing a job or a girlfriend, going through a divorce, or having something taken from them</li> <li>Some aggressive drivers are people who snap and commit incredible acts of violence</li> <li>They might be successful men and women with no known histories of crime, violence, or alcohol and drug abuse  When the media interview the friends and neighbors of these individuals, they hear that "he is the nicest man," "a wonderful father," or "she must have been provoked"</li> <li>Today's aggressive drivers could be male (as is usually the case), or female, young (usually), or old, educated or uneducated, rich or poor</li> <li>Celebrities are not immune: In California, Oscar winner Jack Nicholson believed that the driver of a Mercedes-Benz cut him off in traffic  The 57-year-old actor grabbed a golf club, stepped out of his car at a red light, and repeatedly struck the windshield and roof of the Mercedes</li> </ul>	T17-5 T17-6 T17-7











Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
◆ Who are Aggressive Drivers? (Cont.)	Although they can be sparked by trivial events — "He stole my parking space," "She cut me off" — violent traffic disputes are rarely the result of a single incident but rather are in reality the cumulative result of a series of stressors in the motorist's life  The traffic incident that turns violent is often "the straw that broke the camel's back"  As with most human behavior, there is a stated and unstated, a conscious and unconscious motivation for most traffic disputes  When drivers develop poor driving habits, other drivers can become annoyed, frustrated or angry	
Risky Driving Habits that can Cause Aggression by Others	Driver errors that lead to aggressive driving include  passing traffic on the right shoulder of the road  blocking traffic by driving slow in the outside lane  failing to yield to faster traffic by moving to the right  pressuring others by tailgating  passing then cutting back sharply in front of the other driver  not yielding to pedestrians  not coming to a complete stop at stop signs  running red lights  driving through a yellow light  failing to follow right-of-way rules  driving 10 miles below the speed limit when conditions don't warrant slow speeds  speeding	T17-8
	<ul> <li>failing to use turn signals</li> <li>reducing a gap to prevent others to enter</li> <li>failing to reduce high beams with oncoming drivers</li> <li>flashing high beams to the driver in front</li> <li>long blasts of the horn</li> <li>weaving in and out of traffic lanes at high speed</li> <li>returning inappropriate gestures to other drivers</li> <li>driving in high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes to pass others</li> </ul>	T17-10
	<ul> <li>talking on a cell phone and drifting within the lane or driving too slow</li> <li>using more space in a parking area that prevents others from using a parking space</li> <li>letting the car door hit cars parked along side</li> <li>taking a parking space that someone else has been waiting for using loud music that can be heard for long distances</li> <li>eating while driving</li> <li>stopping in the road to talk with someone outside the vehicle</li> <li>failing to turn right on red when conditions warrant turning</li> <li>drag racing</li> <li>making rude gestures</li> </ul>	T17-11

#### Resources





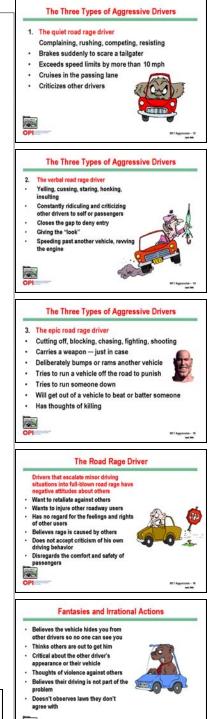
Drag racing
 Making rude gestures

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Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
◆ Three Types of Aggressive Drivers	There are three types of aggressive drivers  1. The quiet road rage driver  • Complainer, rushing, competing, resisting  • Brakes suddenly to scare a tailgater  • Exceeds speed limit by more than 10 mph  • Cruises in the passing lane  • Criticizes other drivers  2. The verbal road rage driver  • Yelling, cussing, staring, honking, insulting  • Constantly ridiculing and criticizing other drivers to self or passengers  • Closes the gap to deny entry  • Giving the "look"  • Speeding past another vehicle, revving the engine  3. The road rage driver  • Cutting off, blocking, chasing, fighting, shooting  • Carries a weapon — just in case  • Deliberately bumps or rams another vehicle  • Tries to run a vehicle off the road to punish  • Tries to run someone down  • Will get out of a vehicle to beat or batter someone  • Has thoughts of killing	T17-13
	Drivers that escalate minor driving situations into full-blown road rage have negative attitudes about others  They want to retaliate against others They want to injure other roadway users They have no regard for the feelings and rights of other users They believe their rage is caused by others They do not accept criticism of their own driving behavior They disregard the comfort and safety of passengers	T17-16
	Drivers may fantasize or have irrational actions  Believes the vehicle hides them from other drivers so no one can see them Thinks others are out to get him Critical about the other driver's appearance or their vehicle Thoughts of violence against others Believes their driving is not part of the problem Doesn't observe laws they don't agree with	T17-17
	The common thread when drivers get into an altercation is traffic congestion  Frustration is not contained and drivers demonstrate their frustration	T17-18







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Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
ANXIETIES	Anxieties that lead a driver to aggression or rage	
LEADING TO DANGEROUS DRIVING BEHAVIORS	"I'm going to be late if I don't hurry up" "Why is traffic going so slow?" "I'll never make it" "If only I had gone a little faster, I could've made it"	T17-19
	"Oh no! Red light" "All of these cars are trying to squeeze in!" "Ha! I'll speed up and show him a lesson!"	
	"Everyone else is speeding"	T17-20
◆ What is Anger?	Anger is a feeling of displeasure or hostility  It's a normal, healthy emotion, just like any other feeling	T17-21
	<ul> <li>Anger has several components</li> <li>Psychological—This is the emotional component, how you feel, such as sadness, disappointment or frustration</li> <li>Physiological—This is how the body responds to anger, such as muscle tension or an increase in heart rate and blood pressure as the body releases adrenaline — the fight-or-flight hormone</li> <li>Cognitive—This is what a person thinks as anger, such as acknowledging that it's OK to be frustrated, or, on the other end, thinking that the world is out to get him or that his friend "never" does what you ask</li> </ul>	T17-22
	In essence, anger is a warning bell that tells a person something is wrong in a situation  It's a natural response to perceived threats  Being angry isn't always a bad thing  It can prevent others from taking advantage  It can motivate people to change societal issues  How people handle anger can be a problem	T17-23
How can Anger be Managed?	Learn how to express anger with reasonable and rational discussions  It's the difference between talking or picking up a baseball bat and hitting someone	T17-24
	<ul> <li>Expressing anger in an assertive—not an aggressive—manner is the healthiest approach to handling anger</li> <li>State concerns and needs clearly and directly, without hurting others or trying to exert power over them</li> <li>Inappropriate expression of anger can be harmful to good health</li> <li>Angry people can suffer from headaches, lack of sleep, high blood pressure and digestion problems</li> </ul>	111-25

#### Resources







- State your concerns and needs without hurting other State your concerns and needs without hurting other langarporpiate expression of anger can be harmful to good health
  Anger can cause headaches, lack of sleep, high blood pressure and digestion problems
  Stress and hoselility related to anger can lead to a heart stack.
  Out-of-control anger is a learned behavior that needs to be unlearned
  Practice anger management techniques
  Walk away until calmed down
  Remember everyone wants to be treated fairly





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#### Instructional **Content** Topic Slide Studies have shown that stress and hostility related to anger can lead to a heart How can attack Anger be T17-26 Managed? Out-of-control anger is a learned behavior that needs to be unlearned (Cont.) Anger management techniques can be practiced ... Walk away until calmed down ... Remember everyone wants to be treated fairly ... Treat others the way you would like to be treated ... Agree to disagree Learn to control emotions ... Show tolerance ... Be forgiving Organize two groups for a debate Debate the One group will develop aggressive behaviors for the scenario below and debate **Behavior** why the aggressive actions are ok The other group will develop positive behaviors to avoid the aggressive driver and debate why the positive behaviors are ok **Scenario** The speed limit is 45 mph. You are traveling at 45 mph. Out of your rearview mirror you see a driver approaching, speeding and passing others quickly until the car is behind you and tailgates so close you can't even see the headlights in your rearview mirror. The driver starts flashing their headlights and raising a fist. What do you do? When dealing with an aggressive driver STRATEGIES TO Don't respond REDUCE Don't make eye contact—if a hostile motorist tries to pick a fight, do not make **CONFLICTS** eye contact ... This can be seen as a challenging gesture and incite the other driver to violence ... Instead, get out of the way but do not acknowledge the other driver ... If a motorist pursues you, do not go home—drive to a police station, convenience store, or other location where you can get help and there will be witnesses Don't up the ante Swallow your pride Choose the road "less traveled"

### **Resources**

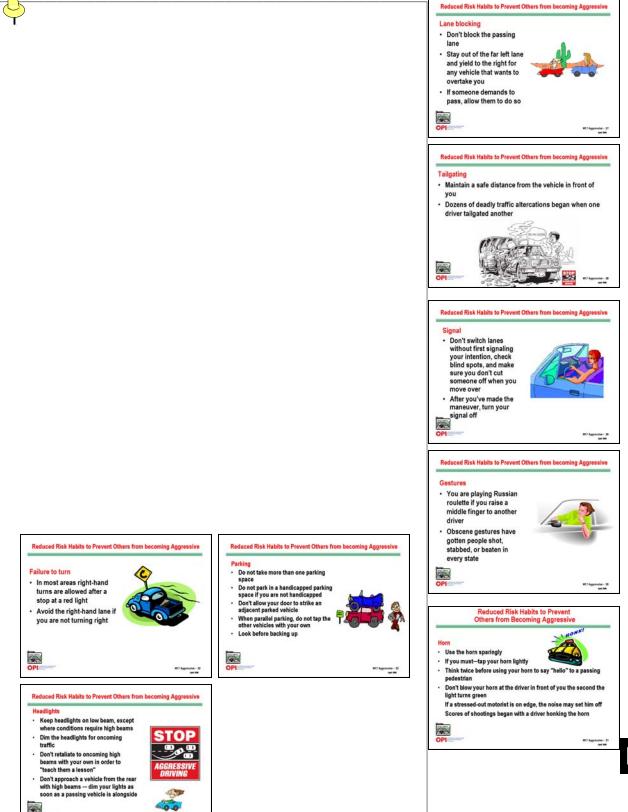




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Instructional Topic	Content	
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Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
Reduced Risk Habits to Prevent Others from Becoming Aggressive (Cont.)	<ul> <li>Werging</li> <li>When traffic permits, move out of the right-hand acceleration lane of a freeway to allow vehicles to enter from the on-ramps</li> <li>Blocking traffic</li> <li>If pulling a trailer or driving a cumbersome vehicle that impedes traffic behind you, pull over at the first opportunity so that motorists behind can pass</li> <li>Do not block the road to talk with a pedestrian on the sidewalk</li> <li>Dozens of shootings suggest that this behavior irritates a lot of people</li> <li>Cell phones</li> <li>Don't let the cell phone become a distraction—keep your eyes and attention on the road</li> <li>Cell phones can be great for security but bad for safety</li> <li>Cell phone users are widely perceived as being poor drivers and as being a traffic hazard</li> <li>Data clearly shows that aggressive drivers hate fender-benders with motorists who were talking on the cell phone</li> <li>Alarms</li> <li>If the vehicle is equipped with an antitheft alarm, know how to turn it off</li> <li>When buying an alarm, select one that turns off after a short period of time</li> <li>Displays</li> <li>Confederate flags on vehicles are not a good idea</li> <li>Refrain from showing any type of bumper sticker or slogan that could be offensive</li> <li>Eye Contact with Aggressive Drivers</li> <li>If a hostile motorist tries to pick a fight, do not make eye contact</li> </ul>	T17-35 T17-36 T17-37 T17-38 T17-39 T17-40
◆ Reduce Stress	<ul> <li>Reduce Stress</li> <li>Traffic stress—indeed, anger in general—is hazardous to your health</li> <li>The stress from road congestion is a major contributing factor to violent traffic disputes</li> <li>Making a few simple changes in the way you approach driving can significantly reduce the stress level</li> <li>Smile when letting drivers into your lane</li> <li>Consider altering your schedule</li> <li>Avoid the worst congestion</li> <li>Allow plenty of time to eliminate a need to speed, beat traffic lights, or roll through stop signs</li> <li>Think—is it really the end of the world if you are a bit late?  Could the day be planned to leave a little earlier?</li> </ul>	T17-41

#### Resources





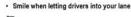




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- contributing factor to violent traffic disputes

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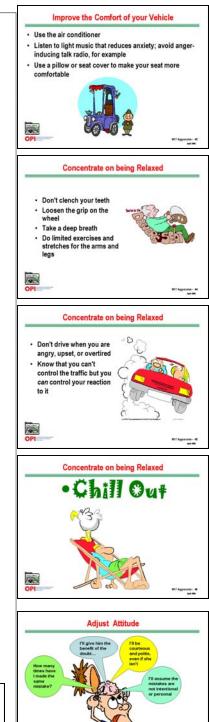
MIT Approvies - 41

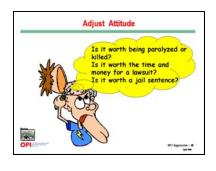


Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
Reduce Stress (Cont.)	<ul> <li>Improve the comfort of your vehicle</li> <li>Use the air conditioner</li> <li>Listen to light music that reduces anxiety; avoid anger-inducing talk radio, for example.</li> <li>Use a pillow or seat cover to make your seat more comfortable</li> <li>Concentrate on being relaxed</li> <li>Don't clench your teeth</li> <li>Loosen the grip on the wheel</li> <li>Take a deep breath</li> <li>Do limited exercises and stretches for the arms and legs</li> <li>Don't drive when you are angry, upset, or overtired</li> <li>Know that you can't control the traffic but you can control your reaction to it</li> </ul>	T17-43 T17-44 T17-45 T17-46
◆ Adjust Attitude	<ul> <li>Chill Out</li> <li>Keep your cool</li> <li>Adjust Attitude</li> <li>Give the other driver the benefit of the doubt</li> <li>Assume that other drivers' mistakes are not intentional and are not personal</li> <li>Be polite and courteous, even if the other driver isn't; it's better to err on the side of caution</li> <li>Before reacting to another driver's mistake, ask yourself, "How many times have I made the same mistake?"</li> <li>Before initiating or responding violently to a traffic situation, ask yourself, "Is it worth being paralyzed or killed? Is it worth the time and money for a lawsuit? Is it worth a jail sentence?"</li> <li>Remember, split-second impulsive actions can ruin the rest of your life</li> <li>Encased in metal armor, many motorists who are normally passive become enraged road warriors when they get behind the wheel—don't become one of them</li> <li>Avoid any conflict if possible If challenged, take a deep breath and get out of the way, even if you are right—you don't want to be dead right</li> <li>Instead, try being more forgiving and tolerant</li> <li>Keep your sense of humor</li> <li>Recognize the absurdity of traffic disputes and focus on what is really important in life</li> </ul>	T17-47 T17-48

#### Resources









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Instructional Topic	Content	Slide
◆ Adjust Attitude	You cannot fight every battle  Save your energy—and your life—for something worthwhile  Enjoy the drive, the scenery, and the controlled movements in driving  Enjoy a feeling of good will towards other road users  Experience a relaxed good feeling during driving  Perform random acts of kindness  One study had success with a method to ward off anger by using a "SORRY" sign  Many drivers actually smile when they receive the "SORRY" message	T17-50
ASSIGNMENT		
ASSESSMENT		





